Entered at the Post Office at ilmtgton, N. C., at

SUBSCRIPTION P ICE.

AN HONEST MAN FROM MAINE.

Representative Littlefield. Maine, who succeeded Thos. B. Reed, although quite as orthodox by the people in the States where Republican -as is found in those parts, is a man who has opinions of if they didn't go to greater exhis own, convictions of his own and also the courage to assert them. whether they conflict with his party or not. He is also recognized as one of the ablest men in the House of Representatives. As an illustration of his independence, he spoke and voted several years ago against the expulsion of Wm. H. Roberts, of Utah, the charge against whom was probably not two who would not that he had three wives and was, agree with Mr. Littlefield that the therefore a violator of the anti-polygamy act. The Republicans voted masse was a curse to the race, and pretty solidly for his expulsion, but there are few intelligent negroes, Mr. Littlefield didn't believe Con- North or South, who would not gress had the right to unseat him agree with him. If there were proof and although there was much church | needed, let anyone point to a single and other pressure brought to bear benefit that has come to the mass on Congress to drive the man from of the negroes from that en-Utah out. Littlefield courageously franchisement, while every grown spoke in his behalf and with the Democrats, who also opposed his expulsion on legal grounds, voted against unseating him. There have been other occasions on which he showed individuality and independence, both of which he showed in a striking manner in an address on the race problem in Washington a few nights ago. He was one of the Congressional delegation which visited the Charleston Exposition last week. After his return he delivered the address to which we have referred, the substance of which is thus given in a letter of the Washington correspondent of the Charleston

News and Courier: "Mr. Littlefield, in taking up the negro problem, said that the black slave was a vital factor in the development of the country when cotton became the staple production of the South At the close of the war the United States was left with four millions of blacks on its hands. This was the most serious problem left by the war. These negroes had been freed from slavery and were occupying a position of peril to the Government. The civilization of the white people, said Mr. Littlefield, had been accomp lished after years of struggle and assoclation with the greatest races of man kind The negro had been brought direct from his home in Africa and no efforts had been made toward his edu-

cation or civilization. "By what right," asked the man State, "does an Act of Congress seek and has been loyally supported by from Maine the man from Blaine's own to place an inferior race on an equal footing with men who have lived through two thousand years of Christianity? The nation sought to create in the negro race the ability not only to govern themselves, but to assist in the government of others. What was the result? This race was in the midst of a people developed in the highest state of civilization known to man. A people who had been overwhelmed by one of their own kind and whose wounds, physical and moral, were smarting under the blow of defeat.

The Kuklux Klan was the outcome, with its civilization behind it, trying to suppress the newly-created citizen. Then came the 'grandfather clause,' which virtually disfranchises every negro in the South where it is in existence. If the elective franchise had been given only to those who had the intelligence to use it, the tendency in the South would have been to increase its representation by legitimate means. To-day the tendency is to keep Southern men in ignorance and to keep the negro out of control. To ncrease the representation properly under such conditions requires the ut-

most intelligence. Few men to-day know what is to be done. The negro is with us. He has the right of citizenship and we cannot adopt the measure so often suggested to deport him. There is no authority under which we can deport a citizen from the United States. That namesake of the Father of his Coun try, who is working down in Ala-bama, is doing the most practical work. We must look to the practical education of the negro as the only solution of the problem. The funda mental mistake was in enfranchising the race, placing in the hands of those people powers they were unqualified civilized race overpowered by war. It farmers also report the sale of 20,768,takes more than a generation or two, 662 gallons of cream, for which they or three, even, to civilize any people. Fortunate will be the generation that will see a true solution of this prob-

While there may have been some attraction for Mr. Lit- for which the farmers received \$86, tlefield in the city of Charleston and its Exposition, it is said that he made the trip more for the purpose of seeing for himself the conditions in the South, and studying the negro from closer range, than to see the Exposition. He did both, and when he spoke on his return he made a splendid and unanswerable argument for white supremacy, and a strong defence of the white men of the South who are the statement that New York leads John Monaghan as deputy sheriff."

fighting for and determined to main- in the number of dairy farms and

VOL. XXXIII.

His views are in conspicuous con-

trast to those of Mr. Crumpacker

and his supporters, who now propose

warfare on those of the Southern

States which have taken measures to

protect themselves from the ballots

of the ignorant mob of negroes, and

it is somewhat significant that this

address was delivered in Washington

on the calendar, to come up as soon

all the more creditable to him.

There are other Republican Con-

gressmen who believe as Mr. Little-

field does, who speaking as indi-

viduals and not as Congressmen or

numerous in their States and as

much of a present or prospective

menace to good government, they

would do precisely as has been done

qualified suffrage has been adopted,

tremes. They would preserve white

supremacy by whatever methods

might be necessary. But when it

comes to expressing their views pub-

licly they lack the honesty, inde-

pendence and nerve of the gentle-

Out of a dozen intelligent Repub-

licans in the North to-day there are

enfrancisement of the slaves en

person with two grains of brains

knows that it has been the main

cause of friction between the races.

While it has been a cause of unrest

and vexation to the whites, and has

been the cause of bad feeling, dis-

order and at times of blood shed, it

has been a serious obstacle in the

way of the negro's progress and pros-

perity. Of all the people in the

land, the negro has been the least

benefited by the ballot which made

him so proud when he got it, and

for which he is so clamorous

groes in the country, with probably

1,500,000 voters. Politically, what

have they to show for it? Not a

member in Congress, not a Governor

or Lieutenant Governor in any of the

forty-five States and Territories, not

a negro on the bench of any U.S.

Court or any State court, not a half

dozen in the legislatures of all the

States, not one in any first-class fed-

eral office, not one in any first-class

foreign appointment; and, be it re-

membered, the party which enfran-

chised them and made them the

political and civil equals of the white

man has, with a brief interval of a

few years, been in control of the

Government for the past forty years,

the negro voters ever since they were

enfranchised. They have not real-

ized the curse of their enfranchise-

ment, while intelligent, honest, can-

did men of the country, regardless

of party, have; but those of the Re-

publican school have not the

courage to proclaim it as the out-

spoken gentleman from Maine

had a valuation of \$472,369,255 of the

There are over 8,000,000 of ne-

man from Maine.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1902.

NORTH STATE VALOR.

that Pennsylvania comes next, which might be expected as they are the two most populous States and require a great deal of milk, butter, etc.

As a matter of curiosity we would while the Crumpacker resolution is as its supporters can bring it to the front. This makes the sentiments uttered by the gentleman from Maine all the more noteworthy and politicians, freely admit this and frankly confess that if they lived in single "money crop" delusions vanthe South or if the negroes were as ish."

> A Brazil, Ind., professor raised a commotion and temporarily lost his job for attempting to hug and kiss one of his girl pupils whom he met in the hall. He said the girl was laboring under a delusion, that all he meant to do was to "tickle her under the chin." On this statement the parents of the pupils took sides with the professor and he was reinstated. They did not object, it seems, to having their daughters "tickled under the chin."

The fortune left by the late Cecil Rhodes is estimated at between \$50,000,000 and \$75,000,000. It is thought that it will be bequeathed for the development of the empire in South Africa. Before the Jameson raid he was worth \$100,000,000.

At a recent layout in Washington Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. Kean and Mrs. Hitchcock wore dresses span new from Paris, and were horrified to see that they were identically alike. What an awful catastrophe. But it is hoped they will survive it.

It is said that lawyer Patrick was astonished when the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty" against him. He will be more than astonished, he will be shocked if he does not get a new trial. They electrocute inN ew York.

It is announced that J. Pierpont Morgan will leave New York shortly and take up his residence in England. After he has done up our industrials and railroads perhaps he will take a whack at those on the

This country buys annually \$45, 000,000 worth of products from Canada and sells the Canadians \$110,000,000 worth. If we had reciprocity with Canada we might sell them a good deal more.

Marconi estimates that electric flashes from trolley wires will interfere with his wireless telegraphy. But as they have no trolley cars on sea Marconi need not loose much sleep over that.

It is estimated that the American people pay annually \$1,273,212,304 for the beverages they imbibe, \$1,-094,644,156 for alcoholic liquids and \$178,568,231, for coffee, tea and

and gave herself away.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

In view of the activity shown by "Mr. Thomas will keep his seat in the the dairy men and their spokesmen in Congress, in the war against oleomargarine, and incidentally against every other substitute for butter, the following figures issued a few days ago will be interesting: "The complete census statistics of dairy matters show that of the 5.789, 657 farms in the country 4,514 210 report dairy cows and dairy product and that in 1899 the total dairy product

farms reporting dairy cows and product, 357,578 were classed as dairy farms, having derived at least 40 per cent of their gross income from dairy Timber in Pender County. products The number of dairy cows was 17,139,674. The receipts from dairy products sold aggregated \$281,629,958 and products consumed on the farm were valued at \$190,739,297 There were produced from the dairy cows reported a total of 7,266,392,674 gallons of milk, an average of 424 gallons per cow. Of this milk 2,134 915. 842 gallons were sold, for which the farmers received \$184 842 292. The received \$8 838,776. Farms numbering 3,617,440 report the manufacture of butter, and 15,670 report the manufacture of cheese. The farms reporting butter manufactured 1 071,745,127 of which 518,139 026 pounds were sold,

14,692 542 pounds were sold, which the farmers received \$1 343,444. "New York reports the largest number of dairy cows, 1.501.608; the largest value of dairy products, \$55,-474,155, and the largest number of gallons of milk produced, milk sold, cream sold and butter as well as cheese made. Pennsylvania comes

606 446. Farms reporting cheese manu-

factured 16,372,830 pounds, of which

second in the value or dairy products. There is no subdivision here as to

like to know how the South figures in dairy farms, and yet it might be a matter of disappointment if we did, for the showing would doubtless be a poor one, when with her ample patronage, varieties of grasses and other foods that can be so easily produced, the genial climate and other advantages, it could and should be the great dairy section of the country. We are making progress on that line, it is true, and have some splendid herds of as fine cattle as can be found anywhere, but we are not making the progress we should, and will not until these

A woman book-keeper in Philadelphia embezzled \$15,000, but, woman-like, couldn't keep the secret

Thomas Will Keep His Seat. A special from Washington says:

House of Representative and his con-

test is practically at an end. This fact developed at a meeting to-day of the House committee on elections, No 2, when it was decided by both the majority and minority members that Fowler had failed to produce evi-dence which established any valid claim to his seat. No formal report was agreed upon at this meeting, but the committee adjourned with the understanding that Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, should formulate a report in accordance with the decision referred

Pender Chronicle: "Messrs. C. D. Moore and John R. Bannerman are cutting timber on Northeast river and in the eastern portion of the county on quite an extensive scale. Mr. Bannerman is representing the Hilton Lumber Company, and Mr. Moore has the management of the Pittsburg Lumber The Hilton Lumber Company has built a tramway from Fishing Creek out in to the Bear Garden section. where a very valuable body of timber is being cut. Both of the above named companies have headquarters and mills at Wilmington, to which place the timber is floated in rafts. There is no county in the State that possesses more valuable timber than Pender county."

New Sheriff and New Mayor. Fayetteville Observer, 26th: "This morning Mayor-elect C. B. McMillan duly qualified for the duties of his new position before the Clerk of the Su-perior Court, and Col. W. S. Cook did likewise for his induction into the office of sheriff. Col. Cook has as yet made no decision as to his clerical

FELL FROM HILTON BRIDGE.

Ohio Congressman Afforded Mr. Bellamy Text for Ringing Impromptu Speech.

TWENTY - SIXTH REGIMENT

Carolina Troops Fought Well and Courageously, Says Sixth District's Representative - Unparalleled Record in Annals of War.

Congressman Warnock, of Ohio, s grizzly veteran of the civil war who wore the blue, paid North Carolina a handsome compliment while speaking on the Army Appropriation bill in Washington Thursday. He was discussing the great conflicts of the Civil War, and in adverting to the Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment at Gettysburg is quoted by the Raleigh Post correspondent as having said: "That I regard as one of the most

remarkable instances in all history. That regiment was 830 strong. It had 86 killed and 502 wounded, making a total of 588 or 71.7 per cent. That was in the first day's battle; but the most remarkable part of it is that this regiment, in the third day's fight, turned up with a little remnant of 216 nen out of their 820, participated in that gallant charge and came out with that gallant charge and came out with only 80 men left. [Applause.] That I regard as the most remarkable loss in all history. There was a company in that regiment (Capt. Tuttle's company) that went in with three officers and 84 men. They came out of that with only one officer and one man. Another remarkable fact about that contest was the greater loss of officers in porportion to the enlisted men.

Congressman Bellamy, after detect ing an error in a comparative table submitted by Mr. Warnock, took oc casion to correct the discrepancy that did the Old North State an injustice. Mr. Bellamy said: "I come, as you are aware, sir, from the Old North State, which has for its motto 'Esse Quam Videre.'

That motto expresses a striking characteristic of our people. But the modesty of North Carolina will never permit her interests to suffer, when her sons are apprised of an occasion, prived of her merited glory. She was the next to the last State to go into and form the present union, and yet so devoted was she to it that when she once gave her heart and hand to she was the last State to reluctantly withdraw from it, and when she, with sorrow, decided to break away from the old union, she dedicated her all to the new Confederacy and became the first to lose the life of a son at Bethel and was the last to lay down her arms at Appomattox. And, sir, she contributed more soldiers to the lost cause than did any one of her sisters. But she accepts the arbitrament of war and now vies with her sisters in her loyalty and devotion to her first love, but treasures with oride and sacred reverence the conpicuous part she bore in the 'lost

"In the table of statistics that the gentleman gives it will be found that he puts at the head a Texas regiment as having sustained the greatest loss during the war. Mr. Chairman, it is a well known fact, that the regiment that sustained the greatest casualities, in death and wounds in that great battle of Gettysburg was the Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment, which lost 90 per cent. of its men and at its head the gallant Col. Harry Burgwin. And the Second North Carolina battalion took into that engagement 200 men of whom there was not one who was not killed or wounded. In all history, Mr. Chairman, from Platea and Marathon to Spion Kop there is nothing to equal it for courage and endurance; and that the future historian may not omit from the records of time this brilliant achievement, never before equalled in the world's history, I simply refer to this well established fact to day, in order that he may make up an accurate account of the valor of our troops in that great and sanguinary struggle, and give the proper credit to the modest but great State that I have the honor to represent and love so well." [Great applause.]

BLOODY RIOTS IN CHINA.

Caused by Resistance by the People to Attempts to Collect Indemnities for Missionaries.

By Cable to the Morning Star PEKIN. March 29.—Chinese officials ay that a thousand people have been killed in riots at Ta Ming Fu, the most southern prefecture of the province of Chi Li. This, perhaps, is an exaggeration, but the loss of life was undoubtedly great.

The riots were due to attempts of ocal officials to collect indemnities for the Catholics, as arranged between the officials and the priests. Soldiers have been dispatched to quell the disturbances and a Taotai has been sent to adjust the differences.

The officials warn the missionaries to keep out of the disturbed district. Such resistance to the payment of missionary claims is to be expected in lo-calities where the population is poor and large sums are levied.

IN FAVOR OF COMPLAINANT.

Interstate Commerce Commission's Decision in the Tifton, Ga., Case. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day, in an opinion by Commissioner Clements, announced its decision in the case of the Mayor and Council of Tif-ton, Ga., against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company, the Plant system and others, in favor of the complainant. The com-mission decides that freight rates from New York and other Eastern cities which are higher to Tifton than to Albany, a longer distance point over the same line, are unlawful; that freight rates from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Nashville and other Ohio river points, which are higher to Tifton than to Valdosta, a longer dis-tance point, over the same line, are unlawful; that the rates now charged on sugar from New Orleans to Tifton are unjust and unduly prejudiced to Tifton, and such rates should not ex-New Orleans to Valdosta.

Drunken Negro Met Immediate Death by Planging Into Forty Peet of Water. Body Not Yet Recovered.

Tom Grier, a young negro employed the Navassa guano factory, fell from Hilton Bridge into the Cape Fear river last night while returning home a drunken condition. He was drowned immediately. Although a search for the negro's body was made by direction of Coroner Bell, it had not been found up to an early hour

this morning. Grier had been to Wilmington with bree or four other negroes and while here he tasted rather freely of the iquid which "tangles the feet." One of his companions. Ben Duffie, held his arm and steadied him on the railroad trestle for a white, but as the main span of the bridge was reached. Grier rather abruptly told his "pilot" that he could walk alone and asked to be turned loose. His request had no sooner been complied with than he staggered to the edge and toppled overboard, a distance of 25 feet, into water probably 40 feet in depth. The negroes came back to the city and reported the drowning at the police station.

New Company at Payetteville.

The Barnes and Jessup Company was incorporated by the Secretary of State Thursday. The principal office will be in Fayetteville, and the incorporators are Ralph Jessup, N. G. Wade, C. H. Barnes, A. H. Slocomb and L. E. Slocomb. The capital stock is \$10,000, which may be increased to \$100,000. The company will buy and sell rosin and pine tree products.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Statesville Mascot: Mr. Samuel Archer will leave to-day for Illinois to buy 200 or 300 fine sheep for Messra. W. B. Gibson, W. H. Adderholdt and himself. Mr. Archer will buy the best grade of ewes and if he does not find what he wants in Illinois will go on to Kausas. He hopes to have the sheep here by the last of April.

- Whiteville Press: Mr. John Basser, of Lake Waccamaw, died Friday, the 21st, of heart disease; aged about 74 years. — Mrs. Charley Fipp, of Chadbourn, was burned so badly Wednesday that it is believed she cannot recover. Her clothing came in too close contact with a fire, and catching blazed up and burned her so seriously that little hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Warrenton Record: There are great many wild onions in this section of country, and they are a nuisance, especially when milk cows get them to eat, but we heard the other day that one of our lady friends in town could not use the eggs her hens laid because her hens eat wild onions and the eggs are so impregnated with the onion taste that they are made useless.

- Sanford Express: There is movement on foot to build a large manufacturing plant here to make cotton mill supplies. — The farmers are now busy preparing their lands for planting. With good weather much corn will be planted during the next week or two. - It is said that the Cumnock Coal Company find it very difficult to secure miners. They now have about sixty men at work The daily output is about 100 tons.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Mrs. Elizabeth Prevett died at her home near Grady Wednesday in the 62ad year of her age. — The dead body of Jim McEachern, colored, was found in a juniper bay in Smith's township. near Maxton Thursday. As there were marks of violence on his body and in-quest was held by Coroner Ed McRae. The finding of the jury was that Mc Eachern was killed by a falling tree while cutting juniper poles. - Louisburg Times: The Coro

ner's jury completed their investiga-tion of the Mary Branch case last Friday evening. A number of witnesse were examined, and after due delibera tion the jury rendered the following verdict: "The said Mary Branch came to her death from a pistol shot woun in the upper and right panetal bone of her head, said wound was inflicted by a party or parties unknown to this jury; but from evidence introduced at this inquest, it is recommended and or-dered that James Fogg be held in cus-tody by the Sheriff of Franklin county, for further investigation by the grand jury and the Superior Court of said county, to convene in the court house at Louisburg, N. C., on the sixth Monday after the first Monday in March." Fogg was remanded to jail. Since the investigation right much damaging evidence has come to light against the defendant. Fogg is the negro who was last seen in company with her.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: The Supreme Court handed down a decision Tuesday the effect of which is to make Mrs. Christian Smith, who lives on the plantation of Mr. Hugh Johnson, in Merven, the owner of the land on .which the town of Star, Montgomery county, is located. The land, it is said, is worth \$70,000. Mrs. Smith is a poor woman and of course the decision means much to her. She has been living in this county about ten years. He husband died about two years ago. From what we can learn of the case, it seems that about 20 years ago the land in controversy, which was owned by Mrs. Smith, was sold by her husband without her privy examination having been taken. Some ten or twelve years ago Mrs. Smith instituted suit to recover along in the courts since that time until the decision of Tuesday, which was in her favor.

CYCLONE IN ALABAMA.

Two Churches at Darlington Demolished and Other Buildings Wrecked.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RUSSELLVILLE, ALA., March 29 .-A cyclone passed through Darlington, four miles south of Russellville, yesterday afternoon, completely demolishing the Methodist and Baptist churches, unroofing Giere's store, tilting up Daniel's store, wrecking the depot and damaging a number of other buildings. F. W. Bolon and O. P. Salter were badly bruised in the fall-ing depot. The course of the storm was south to northwest, blowing down many negro cabins in its path.

PRESIDENT ELLIOTT IN BALTIMORE VESSEL WENT DOWN

Declines to Discuss Atlantic Coast Line Rumors for the Newspapers. [Baltimore Sun, 29th]

"Mr. Warren G. Elliott, president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, was in Baltimore yesterday and stopped at the Hotel Rennert. He said he was on his way from New York to accompany his daughters, who are at St. Anthony's School, home for the Easter holidays. With him were his wife and private secretary.
"Mr. Elliott declined to discus

recent rumors concerning alleged efforts on the part of the Pennsylvania Bailroad to acquire the Coast Line and that the Coast Line and Southern Railway are after the Plant System for the purpose of establishing a community of interest on Florida business. These rumors gained considerable currency here in consequence of strong advances of Coast Line stock on the market. Mr. Elliott said that there are always plenty of wild rumors in cir-

"During the morning Le had a long conference with Mr. Michael Jenkins, a director of the Coast Line. Later in the day he left for his home at Wil-

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Factors Think Spirits Has Gone Its Limit and Look for Break.

Savannah Morning News, 27th.] Unless there are pretty satisfactory supporting orders in the turpentine market the chances appear favorable for a break very soon, according to the way factors talked yesterday after the closing call at the Board of Trade. The market opened quiet at 51c, with no sales, and closed quiet and unchanged, with closing sales of 80 barrels. This later distribution of business was scarcely enough to cut down the hold-ings of factors, and expressions of a desire-for a trading basis were quite general. Factors have apparently been fairly well satisfied up to now, but the light purchases and steady accumulating offerings in their hands gave rise to talk of the probability of somebody "breaking" the market.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S VISIT TO CHARLESTON.

Will Leave Washington Monday, April 7th, and Arrive in Charleston Monday Morning-The Programme.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 29 .-President Roosevelt has decided to visit the Exposition at Charleston on Wednesday, April 9th. He will leave Washington on Monday afternoon April 7th, reach Charleston Tuesday morning, April 8th, spend the day in visiting the site of the navy yard, the forts in the harbor and the jetties Tuesday night he will be entertained at dinner by the city of Charleston. While the dinner to the President is in progress, Mrs. Roosevelt will give a reception to the ladies of the Woman's Department of the Exposition and their invited guests. On Wednesday, April 9th, the President will be escort ed to the Exposition grounds by a great military in which the soldiers of Charleston and the visiting soldiers of North Carolina and other Southern States will take part. On arriving at the Exposition grounds the President will be formally welcomed to the city of Charleston by Mayor Smythe and to the Exposition by President Wagener. After the speaking ceremonies, which will take place in the auditorium on the Exposition grounds, the President and his party will be conducted to the Woman's building on the grounds, where they will be entertained at luncheon by the Woman's Department. After visiting the several principal buildings and viewing the Exposition, the President and party will be taken to Summerville and entertained

at dinner at the Pine Forest Inn by Captain Wagener, the president of the Exposition Company. On Thursday morning, April 10th, the President and his party will be taken to the tea farm and afterwards to the beautiful magnolia gardens on the Ashley. Upon returning to Summerville in the afternoon he and his party will be entertained at luncheon by Capt. Wagener at the Pine Forest Inn and Thursday evening will leave Summerville for Washington, arriving at the national capital early Friday

It is expected that there will be a great demonstration at the Exposition in honor of the President, and from reports that have been received the day will be the most brilliant of the Exposition period.

ARKANSAS PRIMARIES,

Returns Pavorable to Clarke for U. S Senator and Davis for Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning star. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 29.dvices from various parts of the State show that a heavy vote was polled to-day in the Democratic pri-maries for United States Senator, Congressmen, State and local officers The contest between Senator James K ones and ex-Governor James P. Clarke, for United States Senator, was uppermost and brought out the full voting strength. The polls closed at o'clock this evening.
At ex-Governor Clarke's headquar-

ters it is claimed that he will have 86 members in the Legislature, or nineteen more than necessary on joint ballot to elect a United States Senator. This claim is disputed at the headquarters of Senator Jones. The early returns are favorable to Clarke. Returns are coming in slowly, but all in lications are that Governor Davis is running ahead of Clarke and will defeat Col. F. W. Rector for Governor by a good majority.

THE STOLEN NECKLACE.

It Belonged to Mrs. Beale, Daughter of the Late Jas. C. Blaine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, March 29.-It developed to-day that the \$3,000 necklace stolen from a Pullman car running between Charleston, S. C., and Jack-sonville, Fla., on March 6th, belonged to Mrs. Harriet S. Blaine Beale, daughter of the late Secretary of State James C. Blaine. Mrs. Beale was en James C. Blaine. Mrs. Beale was en route to Cuba, accompanying Miss Alice Roosevelt, the President's daughter. The authorities are still without a clew as to the whereabouts of the gems or the identity of the thief.

— Mr. Nuyorkis—Hand me the morning paper, will you, dear? Mrs. Nuyorkis—Do you wish to see the stock quotations? Mr. Nuyorkis—No; I merely wish to see if the weather bureau predicts any explosions for to-day.—Ohio State Journal.

GREAT PEOOD IN TENNESSEE

Rivers All Riving - A Number of Houses Swept Away-Several Hundred People at Mount Pleasant Driven Prom Their Homes.

By Taberaph to the Morning Star.

NO. 23

Schooner in Tow of Wilmington

Tug Jones Lost Off Hatteras

Friday Night.

THE ENTIRE CREW DROWNED

Reported From Norfolk Yesterday After

soon—She Was Very Old and Easy

Prey for Night Gale Off Hat-

teras-Captain Pepper,

The Cape Fear Towing and Trans-

Norfolk safely, but had lost the

board, which she had in tow from

Ocracoke, N. C., for New York via

The Jones left Ocracoke Friday

morning with the schooner, which had

been abandoned at sea several months

ago and towed into that harbor by the

steamer Beatrice, of Wilmington, and

had proceeded up the coast all right

until a gale struck her Friday

night at 11 o'clock while off

swamped and broke in two. Capt

Bragg and his son, of Ocracoke, and

J. H. White, of Norfolk, composing

the crew of the Cranmer, were drown-

ed almost in a twinkling. Capt. Pepper

cruised around the vicinity in an at-

tempt to rescue the captain and crew

of the fil-fated vessel but without suc-

cess, the storm having become so vio-

lent that she had to scud for Norfolk.

She reached that port yesterday after-

The vessel was light and being very

old she was easy prey for wind and

wave. She was built at Tuckerton,

New Jersey, in 1865, during the war,

but was owned at Philadelphia. Her

gross tonnage was 222; net tonnage

211. Her length was 115 feet, breadth,

As the schooner was picked up after

Beatrice, of course, she belonged to

who made the contract for the towing.

FEUD FIGHT IN KENTUCKY.

Four Men Were Killed and More

Trouble is Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILLIAMSON, W. VA., March 29 .-

noon and reported the loss.

30, and depth 10 feet.

Hatteras. There the

Norfolk.

NASHVIDLE, THEN., March 29.—The oods in Middle Tennessee, the greatest known in many years, have resulted in losses aggregating more than one million dollars. On the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Louisville and Nashville railroads several bridges have been damaged. Cumberland, Elk and Duck rivers and their tributaries rose rapidly last night, the rise at Nashville since yesterday morning being twenty-two feet. This river is still rising and reports come from various towns on the upper river that the raging waters have swept away a number of houses. There are reports of loss of life at some places, but these have not been confirmed.

The streams between Murfreesboro and Belle Buckle, Tenn., advanced so fast that occupants of many houses were obliged to seek safety in the second stories of their homes until the flood had receded. Much property at Mount Pleasant, Shelbyville and Murfreesboro was damaged, but no definite statement as to the amount can now be given. Several hundred people at Mount Pleasant were forced from their homes by the flood and technical themses by the flood and technical to the second t one million dollars. On the Nash-

portation Company, of this city, yes-terday received telegraphic advices from Capt. L. J. Pepper, of the tug.
Alexander Jones, that she had reached schooner C. G. Cranmer with all on

Three lives were lost in Giles county. John Cole and his family, who resided on Richmond Creek, near Pulaski, were driven to the roof of their home to escape the rising water.
The foundations of the structure gave way and and the family were thrown into the flood. Mrs. Cole and her two younger children were drowned. The remainder of the family escaped. The damage at Murfreesboro and other portions of Rutherford county is esti-

In Eastern Kentucky. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., March 29.— The worst flood since 1890 swept over

Pactory Employes Drowned. McMinnville, Tenn., March 29 .-The storm last night wrought great destruction at McMinnville. Five factory employes, whose names could not be learned, were drowned in the flood. The Annis cotton mill and the Tennessee woollen mill were greatly damaged. The Falcon rolling mill was partially destroyed. Practically

the Atlantic Fisheries, of this city DANISH ISLANDS

BRIBERY CHARGES.

Scandal Said to be Result of a Ouarrel Between Christmas and Gron.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

densational reports were received here about another fight with the Hatfields. in which four men were killed, among them being Harry Watts, proprieto of the Palace Hotel here. John Rutherford, a detective, had a warrant for the arrest of Ephraim Hatfield, who is wanted in South Carolina. He finally located Hatfield in Pike county, Kentucky. Watts went with Rutherford, and they found Ephraim at the home of his father, Phompson Hatfield, on Blackberry creek. Rutherford and Watts broke n the door and secured Ephraim,

when the father opened fire on them. Both officers and both Hatfields were killed. The wife and little children witnessed the tragedy.

The Rutherfords were relatives of 'Cap" Hatfield of feud fame. Rutherford was a brother of the two Rutherords who were killed at the election n 1896 by "Cap" Hatfield. Watts was well known throughout the southern part of the State. He was wealthy and popular. It is said he could have saved himself had he not stopped fir-ing for a moment when one of the Hatfield children was within his

The excitement among the feudists s as great as at the time of the burning of the McCoys at the stake by the Hatfields years ago, and more trouble

PITZSIMMONS-JEFFRIES FIGHT.

Charleston Exposition Manager's Purpose a Daylight Contest On the Grounds.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star. NEW YORK, March 29 .- J. C. Jaudon, representing the Charleston Exposition, has posted a certified check for \$5,000 as a guarantee of the offer

of a purse of \$26,000 for the Fitzsim-mons-Jeffries fight.

Charleston's offer is 75 per cent. of the gross receipts with \$26,000 guaran-teed to the fighters as a minimum sum. A formal tender covering the offer was made and consideration of it with the other bids when they are opened on April 1 was asked by Mr. Jaudon and his associates. They have conferred with Fitzsimmons, who assured them that he preferred their proposition in comparison with the Los Angele offer. Jaudon said to-day that he was positive there would be no interfer ence with the fight. His plan is to have a daylight contest in a great area within the Exposition grounds on any day between May 15 and June 10 that may be agreed upon.

DANISH ISLANDS SCANDAL.

Committee to Investigate Allegations of Bribery Will Begin Work Tuesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The

special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson to investigate allegations in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase, had an executive meeting to-day and determined to begin the investigation next Tuesday. The committee decided that the hearings would be open to the public.

The committee did not go into the merits of the question to-day, except to go over the printed charges and dis-cuss the steps best to take. As the charges showed that they had been brought to Representative Richard-son's attention by Niels Gron, it was considered desirable that the latter should appear, and he probably will be heard on Tuesday.

- Mr. Nuyorkis-Hand me the

Mount Pleasant were forced from their homes by the flood and took refuge in the court house.

nated to be half a million dollars.

Castern Kentucky and East Tennessee last night. It rained for three days last night. It rained for three days and nights, swelling the Cumberland and Powell rivers beyond their banks, as well as all other streams, and before the farmers were aware of the danger the flood was on them. Many were compelled to fiee for their lives. The Middlesboro valley was inundated and every store in the city, excepting three, had from ten to fifteen inches of water on their floors. on their floors,

all the cottages and small buildings in the town were washed away.

Explanation From Copenhagen-Alleged Another Scrap With the Hatfield Gang.

COPENHAGEN, March 29 .- In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press to-day on the subject of Congressman Richardson's resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges made by Captain Christmas in connection with negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies, a high official

"Neither Christmas nor Gron was ever given credentials as agent for the sale of the Danish West Indies. They never negotiated with Washington, and have in no way influenced the negotiations. These were conducted through Laurits S. Swenson, the United States minister here, and Constantin Brun, the Danish minister at Washington. The Danish govern-ment is under no obligation to any frivate persons in connection with the sale. Hence no commission is due or will be paid. The alleged scandal is the result of a quarrel tween Christmas and Gron. The lat-ter claimed that he effected the sale, and hence he wanted a comm Christmas made a similar claim, accompanied by a confidential report to the Danish government, containing

statements regarding bribery, etc., as recently published in Washington. "Most of the report was printed by the Danish press some time ago.
Gron, seeing it was hopeless to expect a commission, started for Washington with Christmas' report in his pocket, boasting to the anti-sale advocates here that he would be revenged by influencing Congress to decline to pass the appropriation for the purchase of the

negotiations Christmas and Gron actually tried to become connected with the matter as agents. The then premier, Dr. Hoerring, gave them some encouragement and private parties favoring the sale furnished small amounts for their travelling expenses. Dr. Hoerring was indiscreet. He discussed a commission, but bribery was not suggested. He and the other parties speedily discovered that they had been imposed upon and broke off their connection with Christmas and Gron, considering them to be without influence. Christmas has now been orced to declare that his report of

pribery was false. STORM IN GEORGIA.

Great Damage to Parms—Pactories Porced to Close by High Water.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ROME, GA., March 29.-Two washouts were reported to-day on the Atanta division of the Southern railway near Silver Oreek. Great damage was done to farms by last night's COLUMBUS, GA., March 29.—Several manufacturing establishments were forced to close down to-day on account of the high water in the Chat-A washout is reported on the South-

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ern railway near Oak Mountain Springs.

Bill to Increase Its Efficiency Considered in the House of Representatives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, March 29.—The House devoted most of to-day to the bill increasing the efficiency of the revenue cutter service, but did not complete its consideration. The opening argument was made by Mr. Sherman, of New York. Speeches were made in its favor by Messra. Minor of Wisconsin and H. C. Smith of Michigan, and against it by Messra. Richardson of Alabama, Little of Arkansas, Cochran of Missouri and Mann of Illinois.